Appl. No. 10/044,271
Amdt. Dated Dec. 14, 2005
Reply to Advisory Action of Nov. 16, 2005
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1-3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method as described in claim 1, A method for making a thin film filter having a negative temperature drift coefficient, comprising the steps of:

providing a film stack material;

providing a substrate wafer which has a coefficient of thermal expansion greater than that of the film stack material;

polishing the substrate wafer:

depositing thin film layers made of the film stack material on the substrate wafer at a temperature substantially higher than room temperature, thereby creating a film stack on the substrate wafer;

cooling the substrate wafer-film stack laminate to room temperature; and

cutting the cooled substrate wafer-film stack laminate into pieces, wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion of the substrate wafer is within the range from 10×10<sup>-6</sup>/°K to 20×10<sup>-6</sup>/°K, and the substrate is made of a SiO<sub>2</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O-Li<sub>2</sub>O-PbO-XO<sub>2</sub> system, wherein X can be titanium (Ti) or zirconium (Zr).

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method as described in claim 1, A method for making a thin film filter having a negative temperature drift Page 2 of 6

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coefficient, comprising the steps of:

providing a film stack material;

providing a substrate wafer which has a coefficient of thermal expansion greater than that of the film stack material;

polishing the substrate wafer,

depositing thin film layers made of the film stack material on the substrate wafer at a temperature substantially higher than room temperature, thereby creating a film stack on the substrate wafer;

cooling the substrate wafer-film stack laminate to room temperature; and

cutting the cooled substrate wafer-film stack laminate into pieces, wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion of the substrate wafer is within the range from 10×10<sup>-6</sup>/°K to 20×10<sup>-6</sup>/°K, and the substrate is made of a SiO<sub>2</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O-Li<sub>2</sub>O-PbO-Q<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system wherein Q can be aluminum (Al).

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method as described in claim 1, A method for making a thin film filter having a negative temperature drift coefficient, comprising the steps of:

providing a film stack material;

expansion greater than that of the film stack material;

polishing the substrate wafer;

depositing thin film layers made of the film stack material on the substrate wafer at a temperature substantially higher than room temperature, thereby creating a film stack on the substrate wafer:

cooling the substrate wafer-film stack laminate to room temperature;

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and

cutting the cooled substrate wafer-film stack laminate into pieces, wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion of the substrate wafer is within the range from 10×10<sup>-6</sup>/°K to 20×10<sup>-6</sup>/°K, and the substrate is made of a SiO<sub>2</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O-Li<sub>2</sub>O-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-ZO<sub>2</sub> system, wherein Z can be titanium (Ti) or zirconium (Zr).

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method as described in claim 1, A method for making a thin film filter having a negative temperature drift coefficient, comprising the steps of:

providing a film stack material;

providing a substrate wafer which has a coefficient of thermal expansion greater than that of the film stack material;

polishing the substrate wafer;

depositing thin film layers made of the film stack material on the substrate wafer at a temperature substantially higher than room temperature, thereby creating a film stack on the substrate wafer;

cooling the substrate wafer-film stack laminate to room temperature;

cutting the cooled substrate wafer-film stack laminate into pieces, wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion of the substrate wafer is within the range from 10x10<sup>-6</sup>/°K to 20x10<sup>-6</sup>/°K, and the substrate wafer is doped with at least one of a group comprising lead (Pb), lithium (Li), sodium (Na), and potassium (K).

Claim 8-18 (canceled)

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Remarks

## Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 1, 3, 9 and 10 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Scobey et al. (US 6,798,553).

In response to the Advisory action, applicants hereby cancel claims 1, 3, 9 and 10 without prejudice in order to place the instant application in a condition for allowance.

## Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103

Claim 8 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scobey et al. (US 6,798,553).

In response to the Advisory action, applicants hereby cancel claim 8 without prejudice in order to place the instant application in a condition for allowance.

## Claim Objections

Claims 4-7 remain objected as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

In response to the Advisory action, applicants have rewritten claims 4-7 in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim. Applicants refer to the remarks under Allowable Subject Matter on p.3 of the Office action mailed Sep. 14, 2005, and submit that the objections are now overcome. Removal of the objections and allowance of claims 4-7 are requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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